Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9660. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, August 4. 1783.

FORGERY.

August 4. 1783.

AT the Bank of Scotland three appeared this day two Forged Notes, in imitation of their Guinea Note, which has the letter H standing before the Number, is dated the 2d Feb. 1774, and has a blue seal, with the words BANK OF SCOTLAND within it.

The Forgery is done on common paper, having no water-mark. The seal is considerably less than that on the true note, and wants the finishing TARRAS within the circle of it. The engraving and printing are inferior to those of the true note, as are the written figures and names.

The names in one note appear to be traced or engraven; in the other to be written. Both forged notes are of the same No. viz. No. 11 64 279

Notwithstanding that these remarkable differences will appear evident to many, yet the general resemblance may deceive the unwary till struck at. And therefore the Directors have, for the sake of the public, ordered this intimation to be immediately inserted in all the Edinburgh newspapers. And they hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS to the person or persons who shall discover the Forgery, to be paid upon his conviction. And if such discoverer shall be a party concerned in it, they will apply for his Majesty's pardon to him, provided he be not the actual forger.

BANK NOTES AND BILLS STOLEN.

WHEREAS the House of Arbuthnott, in the shire of Kincardine, was broke into in the night between Saturday the 26th and Sunday the 27th ult. and a large sum of money, besides bills to a great amount, and papers belonging to the Viscount of Arbuthnott, was carried off: These are intimating, that whoever shall give such information as may lead to a discovery, shall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling, to be paid by Lord Arbuthnott, or Thomas Macdonald clerk to the same, on conviction of the offender or offenders; and if any of the bills or papers are stopped and returned to Lord Arbuthnott, the person or persons by whose means the same are so recovered shall be suitably rewarded.

In the mean time, it is hoped no person or persons will pay any bills due or falling due to Lord Arbuthnott, dated prior to the 27th ult. to any other than himself, unless expressly authorised so to do by a separate order;—with certification, that if they disregard this public notice, they will not only be prosecuted for payment a second time, but may be also exposed to worse consequences.

The money consisted chiefly of large Bank Notes, several of them being for 50 l. and was inclosed in a red Turkey leather pocket-book. The bills were in another pocket-book of the same kind, and both are carried off.

NEW BOOKS and PAMPHLETS,

FOR THE

Use of Subscribers to the Edinburgh Circulating Library,

This Day arrived,

DR BLAIR's Lectures on Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, 2 vols quarto.
Archæologia Britannica, vol. 6th, quarto. [3 vols.
Adelaide and Theodore, or Letters on Education, by Madame Genlis,
Andrews' Remarks on the French and English Ladies.
Murray's History of the Kingdoms of Judah and Israel, 2 vols.
State Trials, vol. 11th, folio.
Mathews on Hypatic Diseases.
Marsden's History of Sumatra, 4to.
Constitutions of the several States of America.
Remarks on Johnson's Edition of Shakespeare.
Woodfendale's Practical Observations on the Human Teeth.
Human Happiness, a poem, by Holcroft.
Pinkerton's select Scottish Ballads of the comic kind, vol. 2d.
Simpson's Essay on the Historic Form of Christianity.
Critical Review of the Public Buildings in London and Westminster.
Bergman's Essay on the Usefulness of Chemistry.
Guide to Health, Beauty, Riches, and Honour.
Sinclair's Hints on the State of our Finances.
Ode to Mr Lewis Hendrie, principal Bear Killer in England.
Pictures of the Heart, Novels, Tales, &c. 2 vols.
Peggy and Patty, or the Sisters of Ashdale, 4 vols.
Wallace's Thoughts on the Origin of Feudal Tenures, 4to.
New Parliamentary Register for the present Session.
English and Foreign Reviews, Magazines, &c.

At the Shop of J. SIBBALD may be had,

First Impressions of all the best MODERN PRINTS, at the London prices—Mr Bunbury's much-admired prints of Affliction, Robin Gray, &c. &c.

This Day is published,

By J. & E. BALFOUR,

Price in boards Four Shillings,

POETICAL REMAINS

OF

James the First, King of Scotland.

CONTAINING,

The Poem called THE KING'S QUAIR, in Six Cantos, now first published, with Notes and Illustrations.

CHRIST'S KIRK ON THE GREEN, with Notes, &c.—And

TWO HISTORICAL DISSERTATIONS:

1. On the Life and Writings of JAMES I. King of Scotland.
2. On the Antiquity of the SCOTTISH Music.

Where also may be had, just published,

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW OF SCOTLAND.

The Sixth Edition, Price bound 6 s.

TALLOW CANDLES.

THE LEITH SOPERIE COMPANY beg leave to inform the Public in general, and their Friends in particular, that they continue to make and sell ALL SORTS of Tallow Candles at their Manufactory in Leith, where they at present have on hand a very large assortment of MOULDED and DIPPED CANDLES, made last Spring. All which being from materials purchased at an easier rate than last years; that, in justice to the public, they are resolved to lower their prices from this date, 6 d. per stone, viz.

	s.	d.
Moulded,	10	8
Dipped,	9	8
Best Bald,	9	2
Common,	8	6

At the above prices six months credit is allowed; and for the encouragement of those who pay ready money, four pence per stone will be discounted.

Commissions from Town and Country, addressed to George Spankie merchant opposite to the Tron Church Edinburgh, or to Alexander Peacock at the Manufactory, Leith, will be carefully and punctually answered.

LEITH, 4th August 1783.

HADINGTON MILLS.

TO be SET by public roup, within the Council Chamber of Hadington, on Tuesday the 2d day of September, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,

The Whole CORN MILLS belonging to the said Burgh, fit for grinding and manufacturing flour, malt, barley, and other corns, in the greatest perfection, with a considerable thirlage annexed, having great plenty, and a good fall of water.

At same time and place, the TOWN's WAUK MILL will also be set by public roup.

All for five years after Martinmas first.

Those wanting further information may apply to the clerk or treasurer of the said Burgh.

By Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen of Distinction,

MR SALOMON is to have another CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, at St Cecilia's Hall, on Wednesday next, the 6th instant. Tickets 3 s each, to be had at Mr Salomon's lodgings, No. 6. North St David's Street, at the Music Shops, and at Prince's Street Coffee-house.

To begin at SIX o'clock.

MONEY ADVANCED.

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY for immediate advance, on different securities: No less than 200 l. will be advanced, nor more than 1000 l. to one person, nor for any longer time than five years. Gentlemen, Merchants, or Traders, &c. may be supplied with either of the above sums, on the security of insuring their lives in London, or on joint lives of persons in a good state of health, if not of age, will answer. Secrecy may be relied on, if business is concluded or not.—All letters (post paid) and none else, will be duly answered, pointing out the mode to conclude the business.

Address for S. G. Lemon, Esq. at the post-office, Isleworth, Middlesex, till called for.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, in the Customhouse of Port-Glasgow, upon Friday the 8th of August 1783, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock at noon,

369 Ankers, containing 3597 gallons Brandy.

The highest bidder to be preferred.

The conditions of sale to be seen at the Customhouse of Port-Glasgow any lawful day betwixt and the day of sale, by applying in office hours.

By Order of the Honourable

Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and Sale, within the Custom-houses of the Ports, on the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 noon, each day.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

Sundry Parcels of FOREIGN TEAS, BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, AQUAVITÆ, and Others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer. The Goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective Custom-houses, on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at Custom-house hours.

DUNBAR, Tuesday, Aug. 5. 1783.—627 gallons Geneva.

LEITH, Wednesday, Aug. 6.—8157 lbs. fine, and 3089 lbs. coarse Black Tea; 89 lbs. Green Tea; 527 gallons Geneva; 333 gallons Aquavitæ; 181 gallons Brandy; 27 gallons Rum; 8 gallons red Portugal Wine; 1 hogshead Red Wine; 3 dozen chopin bottles Red French Wine; 128 pieces of Nankeen; 2 Muslin Cravats; 9¼ yards Muslin.

FOR EXPORTATION,

147 Yards Black Silk; 44 India Silk Handkerchiefs; 4 dozen and 2 Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs; and 13 yards Taffeties.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

ANSTRUTHER, Friday, Aug. 8.—246 gallons Geneva; and 82 gallons Brandy.

ABERDEEN, Monday, Aug. 11.—1365 gallons Geneva; 50¾ gallons Brandy; 11¼ gallons French Red Wine; 1 gallon White Wine; 4 bottles India Soy; 4 small Punch Bowls; 1 Tea-box and 1 Sugar-box; and a Boat with her Furniture.

KIRKWALL, Wednesday, Aug. 13.—113 gallons Geneva; 17 gallons Brandy; and 184 gallons Rum.

PORT GLASGOW, Saturday, Aug. 16.—64 gallons Rum; 9 gallons Brandy; 14 Cwt. 2 quarters and 26 lbs. Brown Muscovado Sugar; 6 Cwt. 3 quarters Raisins; 54 lbs. Coffee Berries; and an open Boat.

GREENOCK, Saturday, Aug. 16.—32 gallons Aquavitæ; 24 gals Rum; and 14 Cwt. 3 quarters and 25 lbs. Brown Muscovado Sugar.

AYR, Monday, Aug. 18.—422 gallons Brandy; 17 gallons Strong Brandy; 72 gallons Rum; 10 gallons Geneva; 17 lbs. Hard Sope; and 26 lbs Window Glass.

WIGTOWN, Wednesday, Aug. 20.—318 gallons Brandy; 156 gallons Geneva; 76 gallons Rum; 14 bushels Small Salt; 302 lbs. Hard Sope; and 17 lbs. Hair Powder; and a Manx Boat, with her Furniture.

FORT-WILLIAM, Tuesday, Aug. 26.—2670 gallons Brandy; and 22 gallons Rum, with an open Boat.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 22d current, at six o'clock afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND consisting of three stories and garrets, with the back-ground, Weaver's Factory, Bake-house, and Oven, situate at the head of the Pleasance, Edinburgh, which lately belonged to Joseph Mack.

These Subjects were but lately built, and are held for payment of a small feu-duty. Their present yearly rent is upwards of 30 l. and will be exposed at 300 l.

For further particulars, apply to David Clark Solicitor at Law, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of James Rois vintner in Dingwall, upon Tuesday the 2d of September 1783,

A Commodious DWELLING HOUSE,

consisting of three floors, on the north side of the High Street of the burgh of Dingwall, with the garden adjoining thereto.

The first floor consists of a parlour, a kitchen and cellar; on the second floor, a dining room, bed room, and a bed closet; and on the third, two bed rooms, a bed closet, and other keeping places; and in each room there are one or more presses, fitted up in the walls.

The House is in good order and condition, and was only built within these four years past; is well aired, and commands an extensive view of the country.

For further particulars apply to John Simpson writer in Dingwal, who will show the title deeds.

Not to be repeated.

YORK-BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

THE SALE of the Estate of LINLITHGOW and CALANDER, is ADJOURNED to Friday the 8th current, when the same will positively proceed at four o'clock in the afternoon, upon the plan of the lots formerly advertised, with this variation, that the feu-duties in the barony of Slamanan, extending yearly to 10 l. 2 s. 3 d. 10-12ths, with the superiority of the lands, are to be set up in one lot, at the price of 303 l. 9 s. 7 d.

The feu-duties and superiorities in the barony of Ogilvie, whereof the yearly feu-duties extend to 9 l. 7 s. 8 d. 6-12ths, in another lot, at the price of 281 l. 11 s. 3 d.; and the feu and teind-duties of Carmelite Friars, and town of Linlithgow, extending yearly to 2 l. 12 s. 10 d. 3-12ths, at the price of 79 l. 5 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; and the upset price of these several feu-duties and superiorities, will be deducted from the upset price of lot 3d, in which the same were formerly included.

The Sales of the estates of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, CLERKHILL and DOWNIESHILL, are likewise adjourned to the 8th current, when the same will proceed agreeable to the former advertisments, and printed schemes of the particulars.

The articles of sale, with printed schemes of the lots, will be seen in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of session; and copies thereof may be got by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

Lands and Coal in Mid Lothian to Sell.

TO be purchased SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 11th of this month, at 12 o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of MONCKTON, with the property of Cobleheads, and the different seams of coal in both Monckton and Cobleheads, lying in the parish of Inveresk, and shire of Edinburgh. The Lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books at above 740 l. Scots.

There is a substantial and commodious mansion-house on the lands of Monckton, pleasantly situated about six English miles from Edinburgh, and about midway between Musselburgh and Dalkeith.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upset price is reduced to £1,000 l.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with a rental and the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; to whom, or to James Colquhoun, Esq. of Luss, any person inclining to purchase may apply.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, TWO LARGE FARMS, in the parish of Slateford, and shire of Linlithgow, viz. the Mains of Drumcroft, and the Byers of Drumcroft.

For particulars, enquire of Mr John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, or of Mr Bowmaker at Hatton.

Whoever takes these Farms, will have liberty to take Limestone from a quarry at hand. There are coals also within a mile of these Farms.

FARMERS,

TO be LET, by roup, on Tuesday the 12th of August, 1783, on a lease of nineteen years, commencing at the separation of the present crop from the ground,

The Following FARMS on the Estate of BINNS, viz.

I. The Farm of STACKS, consisting of 104 acres, divided into Five Inclosures.

II. The Farm of BURNSHOT, 72 acres, in Three Inclosures.

III. Also, the Farm of CALDCOATS, consisting of about 140 acres, 70 acres of which is laid down this year in rye-grass and clover. It is divided into five inclosures; the one half inclosed with stone and lime, and the rest with hedges and ditches, and the whole sheltered with strips of planting.

This Farm would particularly answer a dealer in cattle, or feeder of cattle with turnip. Twenty acres lie just now under a turnip crop.

These farms are situated two miles to the eastward of Borrowstounness and Linlithgow, ascending from the shore southward, and adjoining. Dung may be procured from the above towns, and lime landed on the ground from the opposite shore, Limekills, or got from quarries in the neighbourhood.

These farms are in high cultivation; each farm has a fallowed portion for wheat next crop, and a grass field for cutting nigh the steadings. To part of the houses, and the above grounds, entrance may be got immediately after the roup, which will begin at eleven o'clock precisely, at the House of Stacks.

And, on the same day, will be SOLD, the Whole Growing CROPS on the above lands, consisting of Wheat, Barley, Pease, and Oats, and Hay in rick. The crops will be then nigh ready for shearing.

There will also be SOLD, on the foresaid day, all the Labouring Utensils; also the Work-horses, and a dozen of Young Horses, from two years old upwards.

The articles of roup, and every thing relating to the above, will be shown by applying to Michael Graham, overseer at Binns.

N. B. WANTED, a MILLER, TAILOR, and WEAVER.—The Mill of Binns also to be LET, with a proper place for a Distillery.

Enquire at Binns House for further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, the Lands and Estate of INNERNETHY, (comprehending the Lands of Easmains of Innernethy, the Lands of Balgonie, Provost Mains and Cordon) with the teinds thereof, and salmon-fishing in the water of Earn belonging thereto, lying in the parish of Abernethy and county of Perth.

These Lands consist of 410 Scots acres, or rich carse ground, and 98 acres of hill, making in whole 508 acres. There are about 26 acres of the hill arable, 52 excellent pasture, and 20 acres thereof planted, and in a very thriving condition. The Lands of Balgonie are all sufficiently inclosed with ditch and hedge; and there is a good deal of planting on the other parts of the estate. It is delightfully situated on the banks of the Earn, near the conflux of the Earn and Tay, within five miles of Perth, five of Fulkland, two of Newburgh, and eight of Cupar Fife; and, from the mansion-house, which is large and commodious, there is a beautiful prospect of the above two rivers, and of a good part of the Carse of Gowrie.

The place, from its natural situation and fertility of soil, is capable of the highest improvement, and might, at a small expence, be rendered one of the pleasantest retreats in the country.

For further particulars intending purchasers will please apply to David Freer writer, at Mr Alexander Duncan's, clerk to the signet; in whose hands may be seen the progress of writs, together with a rental and plan of the lands.

N. B. If the purchaser chuses, a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands.

FOR ST PETERSBURGH,

The Ship BETSEY & BROTHERS,

DAVID WISHART MASTER.

The vessel will be clear to sail the 8th current.

For freight or passage apply to Peter Forrester and Company, Edinburgh, or P. and E. Forrester and Company, Leith.

Not to be repeated.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE LOVELY MARY,

JAMES BOYD, for

WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

Now at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent to the frith of Forth, and will sail on the 14th of August to be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, behind the Exchange.

Merchants and others who intend ordering goods by the said ship, will please lose no opportunity.

For VIRGINIA and MARYLAND,

THE SHIP THETIS,

CAPTAIN SCOTT,

A fine new British built vessel, about 250 tons burden, will be ready to take goods on board at Port-Glasgow by the 10th of August, and will positively sail by the 1st of September.

For freight or passage, apply to George Buchanan and Co. Glasgow, or Mr John Dunlop, Port-Glasgow.

N. B. The Thetis will be completely fitted up for the accommodation of passengers.

GLASGOW, 30th July 1783.

The Lord Hyde Packet is arrived at Falmouth from the West Indies. She left Antigua so late as the 27th of June, when the ships from Europe were all arrived safe, and several of them were gone to the captured islands, to load for London. They had been expecting, week after week, for three months together, that those islands would be given up, agreeably to the preliminaries; but it is supposed they must wait for the definitive treaty, before the restoration of them will take place. The French continue to treat the inhabitants with every possible indulgence; but a military government is not liked by British subjects, which makes them long to be under their old constitution, the blessings of which they know the value of, by being deprived of its protection.

Yesterday advice was received at Lloyd's of several vessels being arrived at Portsmouth, and in the Downs, from Quebec; and that a considerable fleet from London was arrived at the latter place.

Accounts are said to be received over land from Bassorah, of the success of the army under General Matthews, in the Bidenour country; the capital and the whole province being in our possession. This important stroke must necessarily draw Tippoo Saib from the Carnatic.

This day a great number of letters from the East Indies were delivered out at the East-India House, which were brought over in the King of Denmark, a Danish East Indiaman, arrived off Dover. She did not touch at St Helena, so that there is no accounts yet received when the homeward-bound ships were to sail for England.

Advices are received that the brig Friends, Captain Heath, freighted from Exeter and Plymouth in April last, arrived safe at Charlestown the 27th of May, being the first vessel that had arrived directly from England since the news of the peace; and though the market was overstocked with Europeans goods by French, Dutch, &c. from the island of St Thomas, yet the friendly reception the supercargo met with from the Governor affords the pleasing prospect of a trade being once more opened between Great Britain and America, to the mutual benefit of both countries, as the American Governor, on examining the passports, &c. gave immediate permission for landing the whole free of duty, excepting 4 d. per gallon on spirits, and a very trifling duty on wine; and promised every assistance in his power for the disposal of the cargo to the best advantage.

Thirteen sail of transports, with Provincial troops on board, sailed from New-York about the 15th of June, and four more with British troops, sailed from thence about the 20th of the same month.

General Carleton had advertised in the New-York Gazette for a considerable quantity of flour, to be delivered at Long-Island, and (after the evacuation of that place) to the Refugees at Nova Scotia, Government being determined to reward their loyalty with every encouragement consistent with the welfare of the State.

It is reported, that the last dispatches received from the Duke of Manchester, at Paris, are far from being satisfactory, and that two Privy Councils have been held on the occasion.

Comte de Grasse is at this moment undergoing the trial of a court-martial. Three of his Captains have been tried, one of whom is condemned to suffer; the two others are sentenced to close and perpetual imprisonment.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Munro, of the Houghton, dated Port-Praja, St Jago, April 7. 1783.

"The Houghton, York, Lascelles, and Stormont, arrived here the 4th curt. the Pigot, Vansittart, Duke of Kingston, Earl of Oxford, London, Sandwich, Atlas, and True Briton, all found here, and sailed again, except the Atlas. The Halswell and Walpole have been here, but sailed before our arrival. Captain Blanchard, the Commodore, has made the signals to unmoor."

OLD BAILEY INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM WYNNE RYLAND was tried on an indictment for forging a bill on the East India Company for 210 l. purporting to be drawn by John Whitehill, Charles Smith, Sir Hector Munro, Alexander Davis, and Samuel Johnson, in favour of Captain Dougal Campbell, payable at twelve months, or optionally at the discretion of the Company in 24 months, paying interest for the last 12 months, dated at Fort St George the 5th of October, 1780, and accepted by R. D. Holt, assistant to Peter Mitchell, Esq; Secretary to the said Company.

The indictment contained eight counts, viz.

1st Count, for having in his custody a bill of exchange, dated at Fort St George in the East Indies, payable to Dougal Campbell, directed to the East India Company, twelve months after sight, or in the option of the Court of Directors, twenty-four months after sight, for 510 pagodas, signed *John Smith* ——— and *Hector Munro*, and for forging to the said bill the acceptance of Richard Holt, in the following words, "accepted, by order of the Court, at twelve months sight, bearing five per cent."

2d Count, for uttering and publishing the same, knowing it to be false and forged.

3d Count stated the instrument to be a certain writing, purporting to be a bill of exchange.

4th Count the same as 2d, laying the bill as in the third.

5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Counts, were laid for forging and for uttering, with intent to defraud the East India Company, Messf. Branson, Morland, and Co. bankers, &c.

To this indictment the prisoner pleaded *not guilty*, and the Jury being sworn, their names were called over.

The prisoner made no challenges. The Clerk of the Arraigns read the indictment at large to the Jury.

Mr *Rose* opened the prosecution, by stating the substance of the several counts to the Court.

Mr *Rous*, as leading counsel, stated the evidence. He said it was a very unpleasant task on his part, to lay before the Court and the Jury the facts contained in the evidence; and observed that the object for their peculiar attention would be, the fact of uttering the bill, knowing it to be forged. He would not say a word upon the nature of the crime with which the prisoner stood charged, but strictly and simply observe his duty, which was to open the case, and call their attention to the particular objects therein stated.

Mr Rous then went through the evidence, observing, that it appeared the prisoner had discounted a real bill, of the same tenor with that laid in the indictment, on the 19th of September 1782; and that in November following he published a forged bill, which was an exact copy of the other. Both bills had been traced to him as the first possessor, so that there was no doubt upon his uttering, nor of the fraudulent intent, as it would be proved that he passed and obtained credit on the bill.

He then stated accurately, the mode of acceptance at the East India House, and the various facts to be produced in evidence, for the purpose of distinguishing the true bill from the false one.

From facts alone, as they appeared in evidence, the Jury were bound to judge. The Almighty alone could judge from the secrets of the human heart; earthly tribunals must draw their conclusions from evident circumstances. It would lie upon the prisoner to shew how he came by the bill. As to the conduct of the prisoner, after the forgery was committed, he would barely state it, without animadversion; and having done this, he entreated that nothing which had fallen from him should operate on the minds of the Jury, to prejudice them against the prisoner, but that they should attend solely to the evidence.

The witnesses were then called.

Mr William Moreland—(examined by Mr Silvester) says, he is partner in a bank, knows the prisoner, with whom he had no transaction, but his clerk, William Wilkinson, had.

William Wilkinson says, he is clerk to Messf. Moreland and Co. On the 4th or 5th of November, Mr Ryland enquired if he could have a sum of money upon his note, leaving East India bills as a collateral security. He marked the notes, but not the bills, (*a bill shewn to him*;) not having marked the bills, he cannot swear that the bill now shewn to him was one of the bills left by the prisoner, and of which he took the numbers; but he was certain there was one bill for 210 l. including interest. He tied up the bills in a paper, wrote upon the paper, and put them into a box. He cannot say in whose custody the bills have been since; he took five bills, and marked the paper they were put in, but cannot say this is one of them. He delivered the bills to one of the partners in the back-shop, and thinks it was to Mr Moreland.

Cross-examined by Mr Peckham.—The partners had access to the bills. He cannot account for them after he delivered them to the partners. He knew the prisoner four or five years, and his character has always been unexceptionable.

Mr *William Moreland* (again) says, he took the bills from Wilkinson; that hearing the report of a forgery, he brought them to the India-House, to enquire into their authenticity. He delivered them to a Director, who delivered them to a clerk to enquire about them. The clerk, he believes, carried them up stairs, brought them down again, and he took them away. He cannot swear that the bill produced in Court is one of them, it not having his mark.

Mr *Hammersley* says, the initials on the bill produced to him in Court are his hand-writing; he put them on the bill at the India-House, the 10th of last April, when he presented the bill that was refused.

Cross-examined by Mr Peckham.—He always had a good opinion of Mr Ryland, and, from his transactions with him, always had reason to think him a very honest man.

Archibald Campbell, examined by Mr Rose, says, he had a bill for 200 l. it was remitted to him by a relation at Madrass, in the East Indies. Mr Munro, in the city, procured him cash for it in April 1781. He indorsed that bill, and no other. He did not carry the bill to the East-India House for acceptance, but sent it. (*Here he examined the true and the forged bill.*) He cannot say which of the indorsements is his hand-writing, they are so exactly similar; but he is positive he never indorsed more than one bill.

George Munro, examined by Mr Rous, says, he received a bill from Campbell, (*the two bills shewn him.*) He can ascertain the bill given to him from one circumstance—that circumstance is, that the *ink sunk* when he wrote upon it. The writing, he owns, is the same on the other bill, but he distinguishes by the sinking of the ink into the paper. The words written by him were the day, month, and amount of the bill. He delivered the bill to Mr Crookshank in May 1782, and had it from Mr Campbell.

Cross-examined by Mr Peckham.—He received the bill in March 1782, and parted with it in May following; saw it again when Mr Smith brought both bills to identify them; that event was at the distance of twelve months. If Mr Smith had brought the bill alone, which was not blotted by the sinking of the ink, he should, he believed, have said the writing was his hand. He positively recollects the circumstance of the ink sinking when he wrote. He wrote large and deep, which might have caused the sinking of the ink. He is positive he received from Campbell the bill he delivered to Crookshank, and that Campbell gave him but one bill.

George Munro (again) says, he will not positively swear but the bill might have been out of his possession from the month of March to May; it might have lain at his banker's for four or five days, or perhaps for a month at a time.

John Goddard says, Mr Ryland discounted a bill for him, which bill he received from Mr Crookshank, (*the bill shewn him.*) He does not know which of the bills it was, but it was a bill for 210 l. and he never discounted any other bill on the East India Company. He cannot identify the bill he discounted.

Cross examined by Mr Mingay.—He has frequently discounted bills with Mr Ryland. Ryland's character has always been eminent for perfection and uprightness. He knows neither of the bills shewn, so as to identify. He has frequently offered bills to Ryland for ten thousand, seven thousand, and four thousand pounds, believing him able to adduce these sums—has always believed him honest.

Mr *Holt* says, he is assistant Secretary to the East India House. He does not recollect the act of accepting more than one bill, (*the bills shewn him.*) He cannot say which of the bills he accepted, but is positive he accepted one of the tenor and date of the bills produced in Court. He had an authority in writing from the Court of Directors to accept bills; that authority empowered him to accept, on the 29th of August 1781. (*The authority to accept read and proved.*) The *terms* of acceptance were not written by him. He cannot swear to the day he accepted, but the bill in question is one of those which lay for acceptance, when he had the order of the Court of Directors to accept;—says, it is the custom of the office to accept bills from the date of the first court day after they are left at the office for acceptance. If left on a Monday, they are accepted on a Wednesday. The acceptance on the bill in question is under the authority given to him by the order of the Court of Directors. He has sometimes accepted three hundred bills of a day, yet thinks it impossible he should accept two bills of the same tenor, without knowing it. When letters bring advice that bills are drawn, extracts from them are entered: The Directors examine them, and refer them to the Commissioners of Account. All bills are handed over to the Commissioners of Account by the Directors; then they are read twice, and checked by the Commissioners. He is sometimes called off when busy in accepting, but on such occasions always locks the bills up. The bills are entered in a book, and read twice, and checked with red in a book.

Cross-examined by Mr Dunning.—He has been discharged from his office on account of his health. Has a pension of 200 l. per annum from the Company, as a recompence for disorder in his head, got by attention to their service. The bills for acceptance are brought to him in numbers: They are brought in a kind of port-folio; the bills are lodged from him sometimes for months, as where the bills arrive before advice. After acceptance he puts the bills into a port-folio to be delivered to such persons as call for them, properly describing; no matter who calls; they would be delivered to John a Nokes, if he properly described them, or to any one else. As he does not know which of the bills produced in Court was the bill he accepted, he cannot positively swear that he accepted either of them.

In answer to a question from Mr Justice Buller.—He says, he never accepted bills without particular orders; is assisted by clerks; the red mark in the bill book authorises him to accept such bills as are marked in the book. This red mark is made in the book immediately before acceptance; it is made as the bills are read over. Had there been a second bill of the same tenor with any other, it would have been discovered in reading the bills over.

Mr Homar.—Says he is a clerk in the India House; he recollects a bill brought to the India House in April, (*the bill produced to him.*) He knows it was the bill now shewn him, from the No. 97, being altered to No. 43, and from his having written on the bill "this should be 43."—These words and figures on one of the bills shewn him, is in his manner of writing, on the other it is not.—He also knows the bill from having sewed it with a number of other bills of the same class, the pin holes appearing through the word *Company*.

Mr Justice Buller.—The other bill appears to have been sewn too.

Mr Homar.—He knows the bill, he sewed it; he knows it by the pin holes in it, corresponding with the pin holes in the other bills with which it was seen; he measured the distances of the holes with compasses, and they agree in all the bills; (*he compared and measured the distance in Court, and they corresponded*) he is clear that the words written upon the bills produced, "No. 97, *should be* 43," *is* his hand-writing upon one bill, but is *not* upon the *other*. The bill said to be forged, is not marked in the same place with pin holes as the other bills.

Cross examined by Mr Peckham. He usually puts the pin through the bottom of the bills; the distances of the pin holes are not always equal.

[On examining the bills by Mr Peckham, it appeared that the pin hole was not through the word *Company* in each of them, but through different words. Mr Peckham handed a bill to the witness where the pin hole was through a blank part. The witness returned a bill.]

Mr Peckham.—This is not the bill I gave you, you have changed the bill.

Mr Justice Buller.—That is unfair, (here several witnesses got up in their box, and offered to swear they saw the witness change the bill) upon which Mr Justice Buller asked him on his oath, had he changed it purposely? and he swore he had not, which was certainly the *truth*.

Mr Homar, (in answer to Mr Sylvester) all this class of bills were sewn together, they all correspond by the compasses. The altered bill is of that class, and it has no mark of having been sewn with the others.

Mr William Nightingale says, Mr Ryland brought three bills to his house; it was on the 19th of September 1782; he knows the bill produced to him by the initials of his name, W. N. and E. 19, written on the back.

Mr Hammersley again.—When the bill was carried to the East India House for payment, on its being refused, he marked it.

James Southern says, the bill now shewn him was put into his hands by Mr Hammersley to protest, if payment was refused; he protested it, and marked it *J. S. 28th of April 1783.*

Mr Hammersley (again) says he did not prove the bill, but the protest of the bill under Mr Ryland's Commission of Bankruptcy, he having left the bill in the hands of the East India Company at their request.

Court.——That will not identify the bill.

William Harris (the bill shewn to him) says there are two letters on the bill, which he believes are his writing: he believes he had the bill from Mr Southern.

James Whatman says, he has been a paper-maker for twenty years; the paper on which the bill in his hand is drawn is of his manufactory. The mould on which the paper was made was received by him February 26. 1780, and was not put in use till the end of December following, not till after Christmas.—This mould was worked with till the 27th of April, 1781, having then made 950 reams.—The first paper made on this mould was sent to London by him, April 27. 1781; he can say that the paper on which the bill, said to be forged, is drawn, was made after this date; for on manufacturing the first paper the mould had received no injury; the second parcel of paper made on this mould was not sent to London till the 3d of May 1782, and on part of this paper he was certain that the bill, said to be forged, was drawn. To support this, he shewed a sheet of paper made on the mould after it had received an injury; there was a defect in the sheet, and the same defect in the paper of the bill, but there was a defect more in the bill than in the sheet; says, the water-marks are the same in both; the wire marks are made by manual operation, and never knew an instance of their agreeing. He has a third and a fourth parcel, which has still greater defects than the second.

Mr *Homar* (again) says, he is positive no bill was presented, except the bills now in Court; one bill only was objected to; neither of the bills presented were paid, and no other bill of the same tenor was paid, or lodged at the East India House.

Richard Freeman, examined by Mr Sylvester, says, he lived at Stepney in the beginning of April last; he knows the prisoner, whom he has seen before; in April, a gentleman, named Laurence, took a room in his house, and furnished it; the prisoner occupied that room for about a fortnight, going by the name of Jackson. Mr Jackson sent a shoe down to be mended; there were letters on it; he cannot read, but his wife read the name of Ryland; he thought it his duty to send for the officers of justice, which he did; the prisoner, while he lodged with him, went abroad three times.

Mrs *Freeman* says, she read the name of Ryland on the shoe.

—— *Bailey* says, he went to Stepney with the Bow-street men; was sent up stairs to see if the man in Freeman's lodgings was Mr Ryland; at first he saw no person, but hearing a noise like the pouring of water, looked round, and saw Mr

Ryland with his throat cut, leaning over a chair, the wound bleeding into a white bason; he immediately sent for a surgeon.

Mr *Nightingale* (again) says, he received the bill from Mr Ryland on the 28th of April 1783; it was sent to the India House, and refused payment, because another bill of the same tenor had been paid that morning; the bill was protested; is positive the marks on the bill are his marks.

Cross examined.—Mr Ryland did business at his house for years, and was eminent as a man of abilities and strict honour; so much, that had he applied to him for money, he would have lent it to him on his own word, as he had often done.

The prisoner was now called upon by the Judge to make his defence, but not being able to speak, on account of the wound in his throat, it was read by the Clerk of the Arraigns, who executed this humane office in a stile of tenderness which ought to be felt as a man should feel on such an occasion.

The defence called upon the Jury to recollect, that the prisoner was prosecuted by the East India Company, and that the evidence was supported by their clerks; to the candour of the Company, however, he had nothing to object; but they were a body of great weight, and a prosecution by them, must, he feared, carry influence against an individual like him. The humanity of the laws of this country supposed every man to be innocent until found guilty, and in considering the evidence on his part, the Jury, he trusted, would minutely enquire whether his situation in property and character was such as could give birth to *inducements* to guilt. Poverty and knavery were the parents of forgery: it would appear that he was free from both.

Some years ago, he was partner, with Mr Bryer in Cornhill, and a commission of bankruptcy had been issued against them both; but it was well known, that on his part, as soon as his industry enabled him, he made good all deficiencies, and paid his creditors their full demands; he doubted not then, but that this conduct, which had been the comfort of his life, would now prove its protector.

Poverty alone could induce the crime he stood charged with; but he was not poor, but rich; he could pay twenty pounds for every twenty shillings he owed. His gracious Sovereign, the patron of the arts, had settled upon him a pension of two hundred pounds per annum. He possessed shares in the Liverpool water-works, to the amount of seven thousand pounds; his stock in trade was worth ten thousand pounds, and his business brought him in two thousand pounds a-year.

For many years he had dealt largely in the discount business. The bill he was indicted on he had received in that line; it had been given to him by one Haggleston, recommended to him by Mr Lydias, an American agent, and who appeared a man of business; but unfortunately Mr Lydias was now in America.

He had no doubt but the bill was a true good bill; but if it was not, it was no wonder he should be imposed upon, when the servants of the East India Company could not discover the forgery, and no proof whatever had been produced to prove his uttering it, knowing it to be forged.

He had not fled for some time after the report of the forgery, but searched every where for Haggleston, and not finding him, he retired, in compliance to the entreaties and tears of an affectionate wife.

His guilt had been presumed, because he had attempted his life—a circumstance of which he repented with bitterness of contrition. God had spared that life, and he trusted so would the Jury—they would not impute guilt to insanity.

Till now his character had stood respectable and unblemished. An English Jury would not sacrifice such a character to presumption, or to the evidence of Mr Holt, whose infirmities were such, that he was dismissed from the service of the East India Company.

Into the hands of the Jury he put his character and his life, and they would not blast the one, nor sacrifice the other, on vague evidence, or ill-founded suspicion.

Mr *Foreman*.—This witness was about stating the prisoner's conduct respecting his creditors under the first commission; but Mr Justice Buller informed the counsel, that they must examine to general character only.

Mr *Joseph Rayston*, *Stockard*, *Laurence*, Rev. Mr *Swaine*, Mr *Hollingworth* banker, *Barrymee*, *Lewis*, *Pekoe*, *Tooke*, &c. deposed to Mr Ryland's opulence, character, and credit; described him a man of the highest integrity, as honest as any man existing, would have trusted him with their property, and always believed him to be honourable, just, and amiable.

Mr Justice *Buller* gave the charge. The counts on the uttering were laid two ways, first, to defraud the East India Company, and secondly, to defraud those persons to whom the bill was tendered. The bill had been accounted for till found in the hands of the prisoner. The defence was written with great strength, and good sense, and should be particularly attended to by the Jury.

Having stated the evidence on the part of the prisoner, he said there were three essential points for the consideration of the Jury.

First, whether the bill was forged?

Secondly, whether the bill was uttered *fraudulently*, and *knowing* it to be *forged*?

Thirdly, whether the bill produced was uttered by the prisoner?

The Jury must be satisfied of all these three points, before they could convict. As to the question, was there any inducement for the prisoner to commit the crime?—it was true his character and fortune were clearly good; but if the facts were clear, the consideration of inducement would be unnecessary.

From Holt's testimony, it was clear the India House had never received advice of more than one bill. Holt had never accepted but one, and no possibility appears of a mistake; had there been a second bill, it must have been discovered on calling over the bills, when the red mark was made in the book.

If but one bill had been accepted, it was evident one of the bills produced in Court was forged; then the question would be, Was one of those bills delivered by the prisoner? Several circumstances pointed out the forged bill. Holt had accepted but *one*, and could not have accepted the other. The running and sinking of the ink, proved by Campbell—the paper on which it was written, not having existed till May 1782—these all concur to shew, that the bill is not genuine.

The bills have been proved in different ways; both have been traced up to the prisoner. No evidence has been given how the prisoner came by *both* bills, and the fact of his having them both in his possession, was proper evidence to shew he fabricated *one*. There could be no doubt but he had the *original* in his hands.

One Haggleston has been mentioned as having given the bill to the prisoner, but no evidence has been given respecting him.

The simple question is, Is the bill produced the same it negociated by the prisoner with Williamson, clerk to Moreland, and by him put into a box? As to the prisoner having access to that box, that circumstance has no weight—it is usual in trade.

It is true, the fact of the bills going out of Moreland's hands, into the hands of a Director at the India House, and from him to a clerk, who brought them up stairs, makes a chasm in the evidence; but then, have the East India Company ever received any other bills of this tenor? They never have. The Jury then will consider, whether the bill *brought up* by the clerk in the India House, was the bill *brought down*.

The Jury retired for about fifteen minutes, and brought in their verdict, GUILTY *of uttering*, upon four of the counts.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, July 31.

"This day, John Lloyd, the pretended clergyman, was capitally convicted at the Old Bailey of a robbery. He is the son of a reputable clergyman, has an extraordinary genius, and possesses so much ability as certainly to give him a claim to figure in a distinguished sphere in life, aided by his family connexions, if he had employed his talents to such purposes as his situation in life should have naturally suggested.

"We are justified from undoubted authority to assert, that the Court of Russia has made a requisition at St James's of a no less naval assistance than 20 sail of the line, in case a war should break out between that power and the Ottoman Porte. What the answer has been, we are not authorised to say; at the same time that it looks strange, even in the *unprincipled* field of politick, that *we* should be applied to for assistance by that Court which had first projected the *armed neutrality*?

"The accounts from India are uncommonly favourable; the private accounts just received advise, that British affairs wear the most promising face of prosperity in that quarter.

"Of all the embarrassments that seem to arise out of the nature of things for the *digestion* of Administration in the ensuing winter, those expected from the requisitions of Ireland and Scotland are the most distressing to Government. The scheme of Irish gratification is far from being completely accomplished; the independent interest has the superiority in that kingdom; consequently an interest unaccommodating to the views of Administration will be established, and the demands looked for from Scotland complete the dose of parliamentary *disagreement*.

"Mr Erskine has been heard to declare, since he has been returned for Portsmouth, that his predilections were undoubtedly with Administration; at the same time, that whatever his professional views might suggest as inviting to his interest, should give way when the real *whig* principles should appear in the most trifling degree of *derangement*.

"Mr Ryland's idea of moving an arrest of judgment, on the principle of Mr Morland's *having given the bill, said to be forged, to Richardson, without knowing whether the bill returned* to him was really the bill which he had given, it is thought will stand him (Ryland) in little stead, though the link so necessary for the establishment of *circumstantial* evidence has most certainly, in this instance, been defeated.

"Mr Burke's situation is very unpleasant. The affair of Bembridge has estranged the minds of his warmest admirers from him; and, though strange, it is no less than true, that Bembridge will move for a new trial.

"The conduct of the Bank, the more it is reflected on, will the more redound to the credit of the Directors. The refusal to take Scrip in negociation has answered a very material purpose. It has placed the circumstances of the loan on its real footing, and has clipped the wings of immoderate and *bankrupt* speculation.

"Mr Fox's summer residence is as yet no other than Mr Sheridan's house at Harrow, which, it is supposed, will continue his quarters for the remaining interval, until the meeting of Parliament.

"Though violent the reports were, a few days ago, that the Definitive Treaty had been signed, yet it still remains as far from ratification as in the earliest period of its negociation.

"This day, a mail arrived from Pennsylvania, by which it appears, that a body of the soldiery, headed by their Serjeants, had raised a riot in Philadelphia, and obliged the Congress to retire.

"The Province of Maryland have resolved to abolish slavery, and their Magistrates have, in consequence thereof, published a proclamation prohibiting the slave trade in future.

"Government is very properly retrenching through all its departments. In the article of cash, deposited by different clerks at different banking-houses, a great annual saving is made, by an exact and seasonable diminution of the several sums so kept floating for official purposes.

"The militia is another great object now under the scrutiny of Administration; and in the articles of annual exercise and clothing, a very material economy is found to be practicable.

"The marine corps have not yet decided on the specific quantum of support they mean to impart to their brother in adversity, Lieutenant Bourne; but it may be surely relied on, that it will be liberal and ample.

"The want of a regular register of seamen begins to be already sensible; a vast number of our best men, as they are paid off, are passing into foreign service, particularly in ships going to America!"

This day, a forgery was discovered of the guinea notes of the Bank of Scotland. [*For particulars, see first advertisement in the first page of this paper.*]

Died at Montrose, on the 2d current, Captain Charles Forbes, late of the 22d regiment of foot. His friends will please accept of this notification of his death.

We hear from Crieff, that a field of ripe oats was cut down by Mr Friend, and another of barley, by Peter Miller, vintner at Bridgend, there, on Friday last, and that the harvest is in great forwardness.

We hear from Hexham, that the barley harvest began in that neighbourhood last week; and, from Morpeth, that the barley and rye harvest has also begun there, and that the crops prove remarkably fine.

We hear from several places in Cleveland, in the county of York, that the harvest will begin there in a few days, and that some fields of oats have been cut last week. The crops of wheat are very great, and the price of wheat has fallen considerably: The crops of potatoes exceed any former years, and are now selling for 6d. and 7d. a peck.

On the 27th of December last, John Foggo, tenant of Dron, in the neighbourhood of St Andrew's, sowed a field in barley and another of oats. The barley was cut down upon the 30th and 31st of July, and the meal is expected to be in St Andrew's market on Monday first the 4th of August. The oats will be ripe in ten or twelve days. Both crops are plentiful, and the barley is equal, if not superior in quality to any the farm ever produced, which in general yields as good grain as any in Fife. The farmer says he is sure of having eight bolls after one, but his neighbours insist he will have more. The oats are uncommonly strong, and promise a very great return.

Friday night, arrived in Leith Roads the Concord, Whitehead, from Dantzic, with grain. She was immediately ordered to Inverkeithing Bay to perform quarantine. Letters from Eymouth mention the arrival of the Margaret of Leith, Lockhart, from Konnigsberg, with oats, at that port. The cargo, which was intended for Leith, must also undergo quarantine, and, from the warmness of the season, and length of time, will in all probability perish.

By several letters received last post from Dantzic, Konigsberg, and Memel, not one word is mentioned respecting any pestilence.

On Monday morning last, a lad about thirteen years of age, son of a gentleman in Glasgow, was unfortunately drowned, as he was bathing at the Broomielaw. It was above an hour before the body was got out. Every attempt was made, by three gentlemen of the Faculty, in order to restore life. Having laid him upon hot ashes, before a warm fire, rubbing with warm flannel, and applying warm fomentations to different parts of his body; at the same time, an injection of tobacco smoke was administered, and every method used to inflate his lungs. The above endeavours were persevered in above two hours. The body was restored to a considerable degree of heat, and the blood flowed freely from the jugular vein; yet no other symptom of life was produced.

On Wednesday se'ennight, in the evening, Serjeant Crombie, late of the 48th regiment, quartered at Glasgow, fell down a stair, by which his skull was so much fractured, that he died in a few hours. He had that day got his discharge.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

SAILED FROM STROMNESS.

July 28. John of and from Liverpool, Fenear, for Hamburgh.
Success of Shields, Paton, from Galloway, for Memel.
Minerva of and from Whitehaven, Kelly, for Hull.
Seaton of and from Workington, Craig, for Memel.
29. Priscilla of and for Shields, Franks, from Davis's Straits.
Marlborough of and for Whitby, Johnston, from ditto.
30. Lady-Ann of Annon, Logan, from Greenock, for Gottenburgh.
31. Cumberland of and from Hull, Wilson, for Lolmaddy.
Margaret of Germiston, Sangster, from Cromarty, for Kellybuilles.

REMAIN IN SAID HARBOUR, July 31.

Achilles of Sunderland, Gordon, from Lancaster, for Memel.
Leighton of London, Reid, from ditto, for Peterburgh.
Helen of and for Leith, Higgans, from Eskdale.
—— of and from Leith, Barr, for Liverpool.
Eagle of Blyth, Ogall, from Riga, for Liverpool.
Rachel of Stromness, Cruickshanks, from South Cist, for Hull.

IN KIRKWALL ROAD.

Industry of Peterhead, Grays, } for Newcastle.
—— of Leith, Barr, }
—— of Stromness, Flett, }

SAILED FROM *GREENOCK*, August 1.—Sally, Scott, for Dublin, with goods; Jane Maclean, for Liverpool, with wheat.

ARRIVED AT *SEALOCK*, Aug. 1.—Wells, Rothery, from Whitehaven, with iron ore.—Dispatch, Beattie, from Wells, with barley; Hopewell, Hamilton, from Hull, with oak timber; Success, Ferrier, from Leith, for Glasgow, with peafe; Jean, Brown, from Leith, for ditto, with sundries; Peggy, Manuel, for Eymouth, with flour and wheat; Collet, Neddie, from Leith, with road iron.

ARRIVED AT *LEITH*, August 4.—Countess of Hopetoun, Anderson, from Peterburgh, with hemp, &c.; Ellock, Wishart, from ditto, with ditto; Venus, Normond, from Weyburgh, with deals and battens; Janet, Currie, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron; Aurora, Gavin, from Hamburgh, with goods; Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, with ditto; Generous Mind, Knight, from Dundee, with ditto; Janet, Milne, from Aberdeen, in ballast; Hannah, Nicolson, from Cromarty, in ditto; Nelly, Taylor, from Harris, with kelp; Buckston, Horn, from Yarmouth, with peafe, beans, and flour; Thomas and Martha, Jackson, from Blackney, with barley; Betty and Peggy, Robertson, from Berwick, with wheat.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, August 4. 1783.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors is to be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the second day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the charters.

ARCH. HOPE, Secretary.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that although Dr GRAHAM'S LECTURE has been received in Edinburgh, for five successive nights, by learned, polite, and numerous audiences of the Nobility, Clergy, Physicians, and Lawyers, with loud and almost continual bursts of approbation and applause, yet some ignorant, envious, malevolent, or interested persons, (of the Faculty, it is supposed) having misrepresented it to the Magistrates of Edinburgh, they have thought proper (without having themselves heard it) to forbid the Doctor delivering it any more in Mary's Chapel, to the great detriment of the public in general.—Now Dr Graham, in despite of such an ignorant, insolent, and illegal injunction, will deliver the same Lecture, THIS and the two following EVENINGS, in his room at the Cross, exactly opposite the Royal Exchange, beginning precisely half past eight.

Dr Graham humbly calls God to witness, and he defies all mankind to disprove the following fact, namely, that the above Lecture is immediately and most powerfully calculated to restrain and discourage all vice, immorality, uncleanneſſes, and excesses of every kind; warmly inculcating and insisting upon the beauty, the necessity, and the supreme blessedness of temperance, moderation, continency, regularity, self-denial, and true religion, in the single as well as in the married state.

As Dr Graham's room does not hold more than an hundred persons, and as more than twice that number are refused admission each night, for want of room, gentlemen who are very curious and desirous of hearing this extraordinary Lecture, must come long before eight o'clock.

N. B. As Dr Graham proposes to return to London early next week, those who need his medical advice and assistance must apply immediately.

Clatto, July 23. 1783.

STRAYED, from out of the Parks of Clatto, a beautiful BAY MARE, rather below Galloway size, her mane hagged, and a fine blaze in her forehead, descending to the right side of her nose.—Whoever has found said Mare, and will send her to Clatto, or drop a line to Colonel Latta, St Andrews, will be thankfully paid all expences.

TALLOW.

JUST arrived, a Parcel fine RUSSIAN TALLOW, to be sold by Messrs. Sougal and Ogilvie, at their warehouse, Leith.

TO BE LET, for three, five, or seven years after Martinmas next,

THE Farm of MARCHFIELD, in the parish of Cramond, near Edinburgh. There is a good convenient house on the farm, with offices, &c.

For further particulars, apply to John Tait junior, writer to the signet, or Mr Edgar at Marchfield.

Not to be repeated.

PRICES FURTHER REDUCED.

Judicial Sale adjourned to Wednesday the 6th Auguſt 1783.

BY authority of the Court of Seſſion, there are to be expoſed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 6th day of Auguſt 1783, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECTS which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

The TOWN and LANDS OF SOUTHFOOD, alias SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and regality of Dunfermline, and hereditom of Fife.

Theſe lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 853 5 3 6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 3 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 868 10 9 7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the parish of Coupar, and shire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 100 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor. The valued rent is 164 l. Scots.

The lands of Southfood, along with the above Superiority, confer up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be expoſed to ſale in one lot at the reduced price of 3200 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute clerk of ſeſſion.

SOUTH FALFIELD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wedneſday the 6th of Auguſt curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon, in the houſe of David Methven vintner in Cupar of Fife,

The Lands and Eſtate of SOUTH FALFIELD, lying in the parish of Kilconquhar and ſhire of Fife, conſiſting of about 233 Scots acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided (moſtly with ſtone dykes) into ten parks. The whole of the laid eſtate is in graſs, except one park, and has been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor for ſome years, except two parks, which are let for paſture till Martinmas 1784. There are good quarries upon the eſtate, and plenty of coal, which has been wrought to advantage, and lies within a meaſured mile. The medium rent, when let for paſture, was about 164 l. Sterling, and will be ſet up at 3840 l. Sterling, which is about twenty-three years and a half's purchaſe.—If not ſold altogether, it will be put up in four different lots.

The firſt lot will conſiſt of three incloſures, in which there will be

	ACRES.	YEARS PURCHASED AT	OFFER.
Lot 1. About	80	24	L. 960
—— 2. Two Parks,	52	24	912
—— 3. Three Parks	60	25	1250
—— 4. Two Parks,	44	24	864
	235		L. 3986

The term of entry will be at Martinmas next, and the terms of payment of the price will be made perfectly convenient for the purchaſers.

The progreſs of writs, articles of roup, and plan of the eſtate, to be ſeen in the hands of William Buthune of Ilebo, writer in Edinburgh; and David Walker of North Falfield will ſhow the grounds.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 22d day of Auguſt curt. at four o'clock in the afternoon, within the houſe of Robert Wharton vintner in Ayr,

The Lands of BRAEHEAD, conſiſting of about 80 acres, lying within two miles of Ayr, upon the river of that name. The houſe, which is new built and commodious, commands a beautiful and extenſive proſpect of the adjacent country, the town and harbour of Ayr, the frith of Clyde, iſlands of Arran, Bute, &c. There are likewiſe a complete ſet of offices, and an excellent orchard well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds; and ſome late trials afford the ſtrongeſt preſumption of an excellent coal, which has been wrought to advantage all round the farm in the next adjoining lands.

For further particulars apply to Meſſ. Hunter and Company in Ayr, or William Crawford in Dalvenan.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Gordon, vintner in Dundee, on the 8th September next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and one afternoon,

TEN SCOTS ACRES of the Dam of Fallaws, or Myre of Balbeuchly, in the parish of Strathmartine, and ſhire of Forfar, containing beds of marle of different depths, in ſingle acres or in whole, as purchaſers may incline.

The mill-dam, which kept the marle under water was removed, and the ground drained at great expence ſeveral years ago, ſince which a ſmall part of the marle has been wrought, and acceſs may be had to what remains immediately.

There is a houſe built on the ground; and the ſoil is naturally good, bearing excellent graſs for paſture, and may be improved to advantage in culture, both before and after working the marle.

Mr William Lyon at Dudhope will inform as to particulars, and ſhow the marle.

LANDS in the Shire of Peebles to be SOLD.

THE Lands and Barony of HUNDLESHOPE, comprehending the Lands of HALYEARDS and BELLANRIGG. The free rent of this eſtate is about 250 l. Sterling. It is ſituated betwixt Manner water and the river Tweed, within two miles of the town of Peebles, and twenty-two miles from Edinburgh. The lands are extenſive, and capable of very conſiderable improvement.

The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to part of the grounds, and to the houſe and garden at Whitſunday next, or ſooner if neceſſary.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and the ſtipend has been localled within theſe few years.

The lands are held of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification in the county.

Apply to William Dick, writer to the ſignet.

AYR-SHIRE.

THE Eſtate of CAIRNHILL, lying in the parishes of Craigie and Mauchline, and ſhire of Ayr, is to be SOLD.

It conſiſts of about 1400 rich arable acres, and is ſituated about ten miles from the market-towns of Ayr and Irvine, and four from Kilmarnock.

More than half of the lands are ſufficiently incloſed and ſubdivided; and the tenants houſes are in good order. The reſt of the eſtate is under the incumbrance of liferent tacks, ſet to old people, at very low rents.

No eſtate can be better ſituated as to lime and coal; and, on the banks of the Water of Ceſſnock, which paſſes the houſe, there is a great deal of natural wood. The manſion-houſe is ſurrounded by a number of old trees of different kinds. The houſe is old; but, at a ſmall expence, may be made commodious, the materials for building being at hand. The gardens and parks containing about 130 acres are completely fenced, and well ſheltered with ſtripes of planting.

The preſent free rent of the eſtate is about 850l. but at the expiry of the life-rent tacks, which from the age of the tenants muſt be expected in a few years, it will riſe to 1200l.

If the eſtate does not ſell in one lot, it will be divided thus:

I. The manſion houſe, with about 1000.

II. The Lands of Bargour and Craighead, containing about 150 acres.

III. The Farms of Hill, Rattenraw, and Ladelide, meaſuring about 230 acres.

N. B. The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior.

The rental, plans, and title deeds, with further particulars, may be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and the proprietor, or Bruce Campbell, Eſq; of Mayfield, near Cairnhill, will ſhow the lands, and treat with thoſe intending to purchaſe.

SALE of LANDS in PERTHSHIRE.

TO be Sold, by authority of the Lords of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 6th of Auguſt 1783, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The following Parts of the Lands and Barony of CLENLTON, viz.

The Lands of Cheſtle, Carnbanmore, Weſter Carnbane, Eaſter and Weſter Ingervar, and Lint Mill thereof, Balkirk, Laganarha, Slalich and Craiginie, Camuſtrachan, three fifths of Faſkie Aird, Dericamus, Dachlierlich, Cathlie and Camuſlay, with the grazings, &c. thereto belonging, lying in the parish of Fortingall; the free rent whereof (after deduction of the feu-duty, ſtipend, and ſchool ſalary) is 590l. 15s. 5d. 11-12ths Sterling, and the upſet price, or proven value, at twenty three years purchaſe, 13,587l. 14s. 8d. 11-12ths Sterling. The lands hold feu of the Duke of Athole; the teinds were valued in 1625, and are exhauſted by the miniſter's ſtipend.

The articles of ſale and title deeds may be ſeen by applying to Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh, or at the office of Mr John Callander depute clerk of ſeſſion.

Archibald M'Donald, wood forreſter at Cheſtle, will ſhow the grounds.

LOUDOUN.

ALL and Whole the Lands of MIDDLE BALDRIDGE, called *Broomhead* and *Peathouſe*, with the Tiend-ſheaves of ſaid lands and Pertinents, lying within the parish of Dunfermline, and ſhire of Fife. The preſent rent of the lands, after all deductions, is above 50 l. Sterling. The lands are capable of great improvement, being ſituated within leſs than a quarter of a mile of the flouriſhing town of Dunfermline.

For particulars apply to Robert Robertſon writer to the ſignet, who has powers to conclude a bargain.

Farms, Graſs Incloſures, and Mills, in the County of Ayr.

TO BE LET,

THE following FARMS and MILLS, belonging to the Earl of Dumfries, are to be LET in tack for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed upon:

1. Batmilkill,
2. Auchinvere,
3. Hill,
4. Knocktirra,
5. Auchingilloc,
6. Milnroch,

in the parish of Old Cumnock.

7. The Corn, Wheat, and Barley Mills of Cumnock, called *Greenmill*,

in the parish of New Cumnock.

8. Crook and Wellhill,
9. Dalgieg,

The entry to the 1ſt, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, and 9th articles, is to be at Martinmas 1783; to the 5th at Whitſunday 1784; and to the 8th at Martinmas 1783, as to the arable land; at Whitſunday 1784, as to the ſheep paſture.

There is likewiſe to be LET for one, three, or five years, about 300 Acres of rich Graſs for paſture, divided into ſix fields, all ſufficiently incloſed and well watered, lying near Dumfries Houſe.

For further particulars apply to John Tait writer to the ſignet, Shakeſpeare Square, Edinburgh, or to John Kennedy at Dumfries Houſe.

LEASE of a FARM to SELL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of George Bean vintner in Montroſe, upon Friday the 8th day of Auguſt curt. betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,

A LEASE of the Farms of Eaſter and Weſter *Pitgarvie*, lying in the parish of Marykirk, and county of Kincardine, for the ſpace of ſixteen years after Whitſunday 1783, and for the lifetime of the tenant in poſſeſſion at expiry of that period,—The farm conſiſts of about 250 acres arable, of a fine ſoil. About 100 acres have been limed and ſummer fallowed within theſe laſt two years, and a conſiderable quantity immediately before. The whole farm is incloſed with ditch and thorn-hedges, and the moſt part ſubdivided in proper fields, the whole having great command of water.

There is an excellent ſteading of houſes on the farm, moſtly quite new. The farm lies within ſix miles of the market-towns of Montroſe and Brechin, and within four miles of ſeveral excellent lime quarries.

For further particulars, enquire at David Kinloch grieve on the farm, who will ſhow the lands; and at John Gibſon tenant in Weſter Mathers, who will ſhow the leaſes and conditions of ſale.

The Creditors of Mr Valentine, late of Pitgarvie, are requeſted to meet at Mr Bean's at 11 o'clock forenoon of the day of roup, to concert ſome previous meaſure.

Sale of Lands in Berwickſhire.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Barony of COCKBURN, and Lands of WESTER WINSHIEL, adjoining thereto, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dunſe, and ſhire of Berwick.

This eſtate is of great extent, both of arable land and paſture grounds. The arable land is a good ſoil and fine dry ſituation, capable of great improvement, and fit for the culture of turnip, clover, &c. and the paſturage is known to be among the beſt and ſoundeſt ſheep-grounds in the county. The leaſes of the whole eſtate are nearly out; and that of Cockburn Mains, the principal farm, expired as to the paſturage at Whitſunday laſt, and as to the arable lands ends with the preſent crop; ſo that a purchaſer might enter to this extenſive farm immediately.

There are favourable appearances of copper mines in this eſtate, the veins having been diſcovered and wrought in an adjoining eſtate.

The whole lands and eſtate hold blench of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books at 988l. 16s. Scots; and the lands of Weſter Winſhiell, being a forty ſhilling land of old extent, and ſeparately valued at 146l. 12s. 3d. Scots, the whole affords three clear freehold qualifications in the county of Berwick.

For further particulars apply to George Jeffrey writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhow a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate, with the rental, tacks, &c.

N. B. If the eſtate is not immediately ſold, the extenſive farm of Cockburn Mains will be let for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon.

LANDS in Forfarſhire to be Sold.

THE Lands and Eſtate of STRATHMARTINE, with the teinds thereof, (which are exhauſted by the miniſter's ſtipend, as per decreet of augmentation and locality, 18th December 1723) in whole or in parcels, to be particularly deſcribed in a ſubſequent advertiſement, all lying on both ſides of the water of Dichty, in the parish of Strathmartine, within three miles of the town of Dundee.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituate, extenſive, and very improveable; has ſhell marle within itſelf, and an inexhauſtible fund of marle in the near neighbourhood, at an eaſy purchaſe. There is a good manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with offices and gardens fit to accommodate a genteel family. A conſiderable part of the lands are incloſed with ſufficient ſtone fences; and there are a great deal of thriving planting on the eſtate, part of it full grown.

Theſe Lands hold feu of the Crown, for payment of 3 s. 8 d. 2-3ds Sterling of feu-duty to the dioceſe of St Andrews; and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 713 l. 14 s. 4 d. Scots, beſides Baldragon, which is ſeparately valued at 80 l. Scots. The groſs rent of the eſtate, as now let, is 24 bolls meal, 19½ bolls bear, and 415 l. 8 s. 9 d. Sterling in money, beſides carriages and ſervices, &c. not reckoned; and the nett rent, after all deductions, is near about 400 l. Sterling. The lands are all preſently let to ſubſtantial tenants, and the rent punctually paid.

The progreſs of writs, which are complete and clear, with a rental of the eſtate, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh, and Mr David Maxwell of Scotſtown, advocate. The ſaid Thomas Rattray or Thomas Davidſon writer at the Town-clerk's office, Dundee, will commune with any perſon inclining to purchaſe. The grounds, &c. will be ſhown by James Matthew tenant of the Mains of Strathmartine, or the ground officer, both on the ſpot; and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate is to be ſeen in the hands of the ſaid Thomas Davidſon.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe, Offices, Gardens, and Incloſures in the College of Elgin, belonging to Joſeph Robertſon; together with the Mill of Biſhop-Mill and pertinents; and that Incloſure called LAING's PARK, lying in the Cattails of Elgin.

For particulars, apply to William Robertſon merchant in Elgin.

SALE of LANDS in the COUNTY of AYR.

TO be SOLD by Public Roup or Auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 5th of September 1783, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.

That Part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN which lies on the eaſt ſide of Glen water; and the following Farms lying on the weſt ſide of the ſaid water, viz. High, Laigh, and Mid Overmuir, Muirheads, Long Green, Greens, Balſkyte, Brooklees, Carlingcraig, Navocklaw, Brachead, Eaſt, Mid, and Weſt Foulpaples, Eaſt and Weſt Gemmiſland, Burflat, Eaſt and Weſt Cronan, and Holehouſe, all holding of the Crown, and paying 319 l. 14 s. 10 d. 11-12ths Sterling free yearly rent, computing the victual and caſualties at a reaſonable convertion.

Theſe lands lie in the parish of Loudoun, in the neighbourhood of the thriving villages of Darvel and Newmills, and on the great roads from Edinburgh to Ayr by Hamilton, and from Glaſgow to Dumfries and Carliſle by Eaglesham, only ſix miles from Glaſgow, and the ſame diſtance from Kilmarnock.

A great part of theſe lands is arable, and has been incloſed with ditch and hedge during the currency of the preſent leaſes. The ſoil is good, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood. The preſent rent is very low, and will riſe greatly at the next ſet. Some of the leaſes are expired, and others expire in 1784 and 1787. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens over and above the rents.

LOT II. The Farms of MAUCHLINE-MAINS (excluſive of a ſmall part poſſeſſed by John Miller, now ſold), alſo the Farms of Eaſt, Weſt and South Moſsgavils, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Hollandbuſh, Knowhead, and Dykefield, containing about 708 Scots acres, all holding of the Crown; rated in the ceſs books, including John Miller's part, at 602 l. 13 s. 3 d. Scots, and paying of free yearly rent 235 l. 14 s. Sterl. 20 bolls meal, 13 bolls bear, 20 hens, 40 chickens, and 18 ſtones ſtraw.

LOT III. The HAUGH MILL, MILL-LANDS, & MULTURES, preſently let at 121 l. 12 s. 4 d. Sterling, 3 bolls 10½ pecks meal, 63 bolls 9½ pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the ceſs-books at 69 l. 8 s. 11 d. Scots. The lands conſiſt only of about ſeven acres, but the mill, which is in good repair, has a moſt extenſive thirlage; for, excluſive of the multures of the thriving town of Mauchline, and the proprietor's other lands in that parish, ſhe is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bolls annually from the lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly purchaſe at a great price.

The preſent leaſe was granted from favour at a very inadequate rent; and when it expires, if the thirlage is not impaired by a ſale to the ſtranger heritors, a very great riſe may be depended on.

LOT IV. The Lands of WILLOCH-HILL, conſiſting of 86 acres or thereby, valued in the ceſs-books at 31 l. 12 s. 1 d. Scots, preſently ſet to the tenant of the mill at the low rent of 13 l. Sterling.

The whole of the laſt three lots lie in the parish of Mauchline, on the great roads from Glaſgow to Dumfries and Carliſle, and from Edinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and ſix miles from Kilmarnock. They are all arable and well incloſed with ditch and hedge, and the tenants pay the land-tax; during the currency of the leaſes they have been highly improved by incloſing, ſubdividing, and liming and ſo at the expiry will ſet for double rent.

LOT V. The FARMS of Prieſtthiels Stottenclench, Graſshills, Blackſide, Linburn, Lamontburn, Harwood, and Muirmill, conſiſting of about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown; rated in the ceſs-books at 445 l. 2 s. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 99 l. 14 s. 1 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

Theſe lands lie in the parish of Muirkirk, and the above mentioned road from Edinburgh to Ayr paſſes through them; they afford excellent ſheep-paſture, and have beſides a conſiderable quantity of arable land; are capable of great improvement, having both lime and coal within the lands themſelves.

There is alſo a great appearence of lead-mines in different parts of this eſtate, and it abounds with game. At the laſt ſet the tenants paid no leſs then 846 l. Sterling of graſſum; ſo at Martinmas next, when the leaſes expire, above double the preſent rent may be depended on. The eſtate has a right of common paſturage, feal, and divot, on the adjacent and very extenſive muir called The North Muir; and the mill of Muirmill has a very large thirlage annexed to it. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens, and particularly the tenant of the mill pays above 7 l. of ſtipend over and above his rent.

The purchaſers of all the lands in the above lots will have right to the tithes.

The lands in Lot I. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

PARCELS.

	L.			
1. The farms of Lochfield, Braidlie, and Fioch,	54	2	0	4-12ths
2. Tongue under the Law and Broomhill,	62	12	4	
3. Henrytown and Winſhiells,	39	7	11	5-12ths
4. Eaſt, Mid, and Weſt, Glaiſters,	50	12	2	
5. Darvel-mill and Quarter-houſe,	44	14	2	10-12ths
6. High, Low, and Mid Overmuir,	56	6	10	8-12ths
7. Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, and Balſkyte,	39	7	1	8-12ths
8. Brooklees, Carlingcraig, and Navocklaw, and Brachead,	53	12	10	7-12ths
9. Eaſt, Weſt, and Mid Foulpaples, Eaſt and Weſt Gemmiſland, Burflatt, Eaſt and Weſt Cronan, and Holehouſe,	116	19	4	6-12ths
	L. 517	14	10	10-12ths

The lands in Lot II. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

	Money. L.	s.	d	Meal. B.	Bear. B.
1. Mauchline Mains,	72	5	6	0	0
2. Eaſt, Weſt, and South Moſsgavils, Loch-hill, and Broadnewlands,	120	12	8	12	6
3. Hollandbuſh, Knowhead, & Dykefield,	42	5	10	8	7
	235	14	0	20	13

The lands of Mauchline Mains, in Parcel 1. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

	L.		
1. The lands poſſeſſed by Matthew Fiſher, Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennant, at	15	16	4
2. The lands poſſeſſed by William Gibb, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilſon, at	19	15	10
3. The lands poſſeſſed by Gavin Hamilton and David Templeton at	18	15	4
4. The lands poſſeſſed by John Richmond and Robert Weir, at	18	8	0
	L. 72	15	6

The lands in the parish of Muirkirk, in Lot V. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

	L.			
1. Prieſtſhiels, Stottenclengh, and Graſshills,	40	0	0	
2. Blackſide, Linburn, and Lamontburn,	39	0	6	8-12ths
3. Harwood,	11	0	0	
4. Muirmill and Mill-lands,	9	13	7	
	L. 99	14	1	8-12ths

The title-deeds, rentals, current leaſes, plans of the lands, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the ſignet; to whom, or Alexander Farquharſon accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, perſons inclined to purchaſe may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will alſo be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will ſhow the lands.

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